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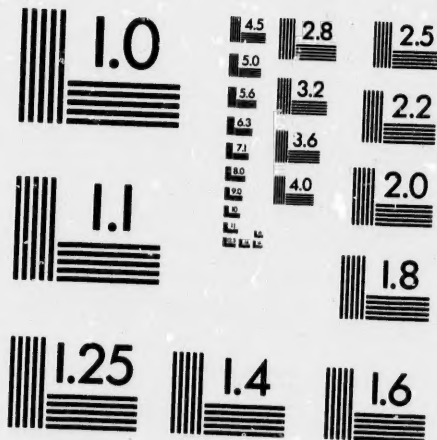
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And COMPLETE INSTRUCTIONS in the

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For the Use of Our Numerous Customers in City and Country.

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Gothic Hall,

114 DUNDAS-ST. WEST, NORTH SIDE,

LONDON, - ONT.

Free Press Printing Co.

STANDARD PREPARATIONS

—OF—

Norway Cod Liver Oil:

EMULSION OF COD LIVER OIL

Contains 50% of the purest Norway Cod Liver Oil, combined in such an agreeable form as to be readily taken by the most fastidious.

Dose—One teaspoonful.

EMULSION OF COD LIVER OIL, with the Hypophosphites of Lime & Soda

Contains 15 grains of the Salts in each fluid ounce.

Dose—One tablespoonful.

EMULSION COD LIVER OIL with Phosphate of Lime

Contains 10 grains of the Phosphate in each fluid ounce. Dose—One tablespoonful.

IODOFERRATED COD LIVER OIL,

An elegant preparation of Iodine, Iron and Norway Cod Liver Oil. Useful in Scrofula, Bronchitis, Consumption, and all diseases arising from defective nutrition. Dose—One-half to one tablespoonful.

PHOSPHORIZED COD LIVER OIL.

Each fluidrachm contains $\frac{1}{100}$ th grain of Phosphorus.

Dose—One teaspoonful to one tablespoonful.

These are manufactured with the greatest care, from the purest materials. The Emulsions are so agreeably flavored that the taste of the Oil is almost completely disguised.

Dyers' Complete Guide.

It is generally admitted on all hands that much of the prevailing stringency in money matters, in town and country, has arisen from indulgence in extravagant habits, and in no one department of living has this been more the case than in the matter of dress.

In order to restore a healthy equilibrium, there must be a return to more primitive and economical principles, and a greater degree of encouragement rendered to home industry and home manufactures. There is nothing to prevent the Canadian Farmer's Wife from manufacturing home-made fabrics suitable for the wear of every member of the family on all ordinary occasions.

Wool growing has increased greatly of late years, and there is hardly a locality in Canada but can boast of its fair proportion of weavers and cloth-dressers, capable of turning out textures fit to compare, in point of workmanship and durability, with the manufactures of any country.

While in many localities the art of dyeing is thoroughly understood and practiced, it must be admitted that there is great room for improvement in this most necessary and useful attainment.

Modern Science, which has contributed so greatly

to the welfare and prosperity of the farmer in other respects, is being constantly applied to the improvement of the Art of Dyeing. And to keep pace with the times and the progress of the day, and to keep their customers informed of the latest improvements, the subscribers have gone to much trouble and expense in procuring and printing the following instructions, being the latest in the Art of Dyeing.

B. A. MITCHELL & SON,
114 Dundas Street West.

MITCHELL'S
COMPOUND SYRUP

—OF—

HYPOPHOSPHITES,

CONTAINING THE HYPOPHOSPHITES OF LIME, SODA,
POTASH AND IRON, WITH HYPOPHOSPHOROUS ACID.

This preparation is pleasantly flavored, and can be relied on to benefit those suffering from Dyspepsia, Consumption, Nervous Weakness, Bronchitis, and all diseases of the Throat and Lungs.

Dose for Adults—One to two teaspoonfuls either before or after meals.

REMARKS.

It is absolutely necessary that every article to be dyed, as well as every utensil used in dyeing, should be perfectly clean.

Every article to be dyed should be thoroughly scoured in soap and well rinsed out. In order to secure uniformity in color, and to avoid spots on wool, yarn or fabrics, it is desirable that every article should be dipped in warm water just before putting into the alum or other mordant.

In all cases *soft water* should be used if possible, and in quantity sufficient to cover the articles completely.

As soon as an article is dyed it should be aired a little, then well rinsed out, and afterwards hung up to dry.

In putting dresses and shawls out to dry, that have been dyed, they should be hung up by the edge, so as to dry evenly.

Bleaching Liquor.

One gill muriatic acid, 1 gallon soft water; soak the wool or cloth for fifteen minutes, and rinse well in pure water.

Ask for Mitchell's Hair Tonic for increasing the growth of the hair; perfectly harmless, also a beautiful dressing for the hair; no toilet is complete without it.

For Coloring Black

On Wool, Silk or Cotton. For every lb. of cloth or yarn, it will require one oz. of the extract of Logwood, and half an ounce of blue Vitriol. Prepare an iron kettle with a sufficient quantity of soft water to prevent the cloth or yarn from being crowded, bring the water to a scalding heat, then put in the yarn or cloth, and when thoroughly wet, take it out and let it drain; then add the blue Vitriol, and when dissolved and the water carefully skimmed, put in the material to be colored, and let it remain half an hour at a scalding heat, airing it occasionally, then take it out and rinse in soft water, empty the vitriol water into another vessel, and dissolve the Extract of Logwood in a sufficient quantity of water brought to a scalding heat and skimmed; put in the cloth, keeping the dye at the same temperature, and let it remain half an hour, airing it frequently; then take it out and drain it, and add the vitriol water to the dye, put it in again and let it remain fifteen minutes, airing it as before; cleanse it in soft water, and let it drain and dry.

Machinery Oils.

No. 1 Lard Oil, Pure Neatsfoot, Elephant Oil, Farmers' Oil, Boiled and Raw Linseed Oil, Spirits of Turpentine, Paints of all colors, Varnishes. The above can be obtained at the Gothic Hall, measured and ready for use.

Scarlet Red.

Take soft water sufficient to cover the cloth or yarn you wish to color, bring it to a boiling heat in a copper kettle, then add $1\frac{1}{2}$ oz. cream of tartar for every pound of cloth; now boil a minute or two, and then add two ounces of Powdered Lac, and three ounces of Madder Compound (the Lac and Compound must be previously mixed in an earthen bowl), boil five minutes, now wet the yarn in warm water and wring it, and put in the dye; boil the whole nearly an hour, take the cloth or yarn out and rinse it in clean, cold water.

Cochineal Scarlet No. 1.

For one lb. of cloth or yarn, take cream of tartar $1\frac{3}{4}$ oz., water sufficient to cover, boil in a block-tin vessel, and when dissolved add solution of tin $1\frac{3}{4}$ oz., boil for three minutes, then introduce the cloth and boil it for two hours, drain and cool. Next take cream of tartar $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., water sufficient; boil and add powdered cochineal 1 oz.; boil for five minutes, then add gradually solution of tin 1 oz., stirring well all the time; lastly, put in the goods and dye as quickly as possible.

Mitchell's Compound Fluid Extract of Sarsaparilla for diseases arising from an impure state of the blood, such as Erysipelas, Salt Rheum, Tetters, &c.

Scarlet No. 2—(Very Superior).

Three ounces of Cochineal, three ounces Cream of Tartar, and four ounces of solution of tin; powder the Cochineal and rub through a bag into blood-warm water sufficient to cover the yarn; when it is a little warm put in the Cream of Tartar and simmer; then add the solution of tin. Your yarn must be wet with clean water. Steep in the dye until the yarn is properly dyed. Dye your yarn before you wet it. This will color three pounds.

Yellow.

For each lb. of wool or cloth—Fustic $\frac{3}{4}$ lb., alum $\frac{1}{4}$ lb.; put all into an earthen vessel, and pour on sufficient hot water to cover the wool and keep it warm all night; give it half an hour's boil in a brass kettle, and then rinse in cold water. A much deeper and richer yellow may be made by using Turmeric powder instead of Fustic, and proceeding in the same manner.

Vegetable Health Pills.

Useful in every house as a Family Medicine; should be kept in every house in case of emergency, for biliousness, indigestion, &c.

Full stock of Trusses always on hand.

Madder Red—No. 1.

Take 1 lb. of madder for every 2 lbs. of yarn or cloth; soak the madder in a brass or copper kettle one night in warm water, enough to cover the yarn you wish to color; next morning put in 2 oz. of madder compound for every 1 lb. of madder you have so soaked; then wet your yarn or cloth in clean water and wring it out; afterwards put in the dye; now put the kettle on the fire and bring it slowly to a scalding heat, which will take about half an hour if a light red is wanted, and longer if a dark one, the color depending upon the time it remains in the dye. When the color is made, rinse the cloth immediately in cold water, and it will then be finished.

Mitchell's Balsamic Troches

Are used in all cases of

COUGHS, COLDS, HOARSENESS,
BRONCHITIS, ASTHMA, CATARRH,
AND TICKLING IN THE THROAT.

PREPARED AT THE

GOTHIC HALL, 114 DUNDAS-ST. WEST,

LONDON, ONT.

Madder Red—No. 2.

To each lb. of goods—Alum 5 oz., Cream of Tartar 1 oz.; put in the goods and bring your kettle to a boil for half an hour; then air them and boil half an hour longer; then empty your kettle and fill with clean water, put in bran 1 peck, make it milk-warm, and let it stand until the bran rises; then skim off the bran and put in madder $\frac{1}{2}$ lb.; put in your goods and heat slowly until it boils and is done. Wash in strong suds.

Pink.

For 3 lbs. of goods—Alum 3 oz.; boil and dip the goods one hour, then add to the dye Cream of Tartar 4 oz., Cochineal, well powdered, 1 oz.; boil well and dip the goods while boiling till the color suits.

We have constantly in stock for sale

FOR MEDICINAL PURPOSES ONLY,

Pure Liquors, as Wines, Brandies, Gins, etc., etc.

Requisites for the sick room always in stock.

Blue (Quick Process).

For 2 lbs. of goods—Alum 5 oz., Cream of Tartar 3 oz.; boil the goods in this for one hour; then throw the goods into warm water, which has more or less of the extract of indigo in it, according to the depth of color desired, and boil again until it suits, adding more of the blue if needed. It is quick and permanent.

Spots.

To remove and prevent when coloring black on silk or woollen. N. B.—In dyeing silk or woollen goods, if they should become rusty or spotted, all that is necessary is to make a weak lye, and have it scalding hot, and put your goods in for fifteen minutes; or throw some ashes into your dye, and run your goods in it for five minutes, and they will come out a jet black and even color.

Prescription Department.

Our Prescription business has of late increased to such an extent, that, in order to meet the public requirements, we have established a Dispensing Department. Being entirely separate from our other business, and under the charge of an able and experienced assistant, it will thus commend itself not only to the favor of the medical profession, but also to the public generally. Prescriptions dispensed and Family Receipts filled with great care and accuracy at the Gothic Hall.

B. A. MITCHELL & SON,
114 Dundas Street West.

Brown.

For each lb. of wool, alum $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., cream of tartar 2 oz.; boil for half an hour; soak for one night in sufficient warm water to cover the wool. Red powder $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., fustic $\frac{1}{4}$ lb.; and logwood 2 oz.; then take the wool out of the alum water and boil with the woods for half an hour. If a dark-brown is wanted, add about a tablespoonful of copperas.

Fine Wine Color.

One lb. of wool, Redwood $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., Madder Compound 1 oz. Soak the powdered wool in warm water all night, mix the madder compound with about half a pint of water (in a glass) and add it to the rest; rinse the wool in warm water and put in the dye, boil about half an hour, take out the wool and rinse in cold water.

Mitchell's Worm Powders,

for the removal of

ALL KINDS OF WORMS.

Never fail. Vegetable, and warranted to contain nothing injurious.

Ask for Mitchell's Worm Powders.

To Color Stocking Yarn or Wool.

Between a blue and purple. For 5 lbs. of wool, Bicromate of Potash 1 oz.; Alum 2 oz.; dissolve them and bring the water to a boil, putting in the wool and boiling one hour; then throw away the dye, and make another dye with logwood chips 1 lb., or extract of logwood $2\frac{1}{2}$ ozs.; and boil one hour. This also works very prettily on Silk.

N. B.—Whenever you make a dye with logwood chips, either boil the chips half an hour and pour off the dye, or tie up the chips in a bag and boil with the wool or other goods; or take $2\frac{1}{2}$ oz. of the extract in place of 1 lb. of the chips, is less trouble and generally the better plan. In the above receipt, the more logwood that is used the darker will be the shade.

Green.

For each pound of goods, Fustic 1 lb., with alum $3\frac{1}{2}$ ozs.; steep, but do not boil until the strength is out, and soak the goods therein until a good yellow is obtained; then remove the chips, and add extract of indigo or chemic one tablespoonful at a time, until the color suits.

Silver Drab (Light).

For 5 lbs. of goods—Alum one small teaspoonful, and Logwood about the same amount; boil well together, then dip the goods one hour; if not dark enough, add in equal quantities alum and logwood until suited.

Orange.

For 5 lbs. of goods—Muriate of tin, six tablespoonfuls, argol 4 oz.; boil and dip one hour; then add to the dye, fustic $2\frac{1}{2}$ lbs.; boil 10 minutes and dip half an hour, and add again to the dye madder 1 tea cup; dip again half an hour.

N. B.—Cochineal in place of madder makes a much brighter color, which should be added in small quantities until pleased. About 2 ozs.

Purple.

For 5 pounds of goods—Cream of tartar 4 oz.; alum 6 oz.; cochineal well pulverized, 2 ozs. muriate of tin $\frac{1}{2}$ tea-cup. Boil the cream of tartar, alum and tin 15 minutes, then put in the cochineal and boil five minutes; dip the goods two hours; then make a new dye with alum 4 oz., Brazil-wood 6 oz., Logwood 14 oz., muriate of tin one tea-cup, with a little chemic; work again until pleased.

Dark Colors.

To extract them and to insert Light Colors.

This receipt is calculated for carpet rags. In the first place let the rags be washed clean, the black or brown rags can be colored red or purple at the option of the dyer; to do this, take for every 5 lbs. black or brown rags, Muriate of Tin $\frac{3}{4}$ lb., and the Lac $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. mixed with the same; let them stand a short time, dip the goods in this dye two hours, boiling half of

the time ; if not red enough, add more Tin and Lac. The goods can then be made a purple, by adding a little logwood ; be careful and not put in but a very small handful, as more can be added if not enough. White rags make a beautiful appearance in a carpet, by tying them in the skein and coloring them red, green or purple ; gray rags will take a very good green. The coloring will be in proportion to the darkness of mixture.

N. B.—The value of all Dye Compounds depends on the accuracy of their composition, and as doctors differ, so do druggists. It would be unreasonable to expect the subscribers to warrant success in any of the foregoing processes, unless the compounds are prepared at their Drug Store.

B. A. MITCHELL & SON,
114 Dundas Street West.

Perfumery.

Coudray's, Lubin's and Lamplough's Perfumes.
Savage's Ursina.
Glycerine and Lemon Juice Cream for the Hair.
Florida Water, Magnolia Water.
Hair Oils, Pomades, Cosmetiques.
Ivory, Vulcanite, and Hair Combs.
Hair, Tooth, and Nail Brushes.
English and Canadian Soaps in great variety.

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Farmers' Receipts

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HORSE & CATTLE MEDICINES

Always in Stock.

MITCHELL'S Condition Powders,

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COUGHS, COLDS, THICK AND BROKEN WIND
HEAVES, BOTS AND WORMS IN HORSES.

We will be glad to give information about Receipts
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MITCHELL'S

PURE NORWAY

Cod Liver Oil.

Fresh, Pure, Odorless and nearly Tasteless.

DOSE—One teaspoonful to a tablespoonful three times a day.

HIGHLY RECOMMENDED IN

Consumption, Bronchitis,

—AND ALL—

Diseases of the Throat and Lungs.

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B. A. MITCHELL & SON,

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PERFUMERY—Colognes, Lavender and Florida Water, Lubin's and Atkinson's Extracts.

Full line of Soaps in stock.

Flavoring Extracts of every variety.

PATENT MEDICINES.—We are agents for all Patent Medicines worthy of confidence in the market.

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Here will be found a full line of Trusses, Shoulder Braces, Elastic Stockings, Elastic Knee-Caps and Supporters. Special attention paid to the fitting of Trusses, etc. Surgical Appliances of all kinds in stock.

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A pleasant Tonic and Stimulant. Useful in cases of Debility, Languor, etc.

Ferrated Elixir Calisaya.

Similar to above, but presenting the tonic effect of Iron.

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Carefully prepared. Invaluable in promoting slow, painful or imperfect digestion.

Toilet Preparations

To prevent or cure Chapped Lips or Hands, Rough Skin, Tan, etc., etc.

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ROSE GLYCERINE,

ROSE LIP SALVE,

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ETC. ETC. ETC.

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